

THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON.

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THE STAR has a regular and permanent staff of writers, and more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delay on account of personal absence, the STAR should be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor of purpose.

Germany and Limitation.

Quite naturally the German statesmen take exception to the suggestion, recently advanced in New York, that their country is opposed to the peace propaganda. It is their duty to step forward, as they have just done in the reichstag, and declare their readiness to follow if the way is opened and a start is made by another power. But Germany first? That is not Germany's policy, and considering Germany's history it is not to be expected of her.

Chancellor Von Buelow states the attitude of the empire in this matter in practice. The terms Germany can not at present conceive a practicable plan whereby the powers can agree upon a method of limitation, can not, in short, formulate a scheme which will preserve all the rights and protect all the interests of the fatherland, and therefore is not disposed to engage in any arrangement which seeks to check the size of armies and navies. If some other government is able to frame such a formula to Germany's satisfaction that power will heartily pursue the path of limitation.

The limitation of armaments plan is strictly economic and is inspired by the belief that the powers are engaged in too costly a rivalry, which can have no other effect than to impose an increasingly heavy burden upon the people. As long as England holds first rank on the sea she will try to keep it and also to lower will Germany try to wrest that position from her. Similarly, France will endeavor to keep ahead of Germany, and the United States, with widespread territorial and more widely spread commercial interests, must strive to keep in the van. Meanwhile Japan, with new-born ambitions to maintain a world power rank, is certain to add to her already considerable naval establishment in the hope of overtaking Germany, and to hold a safe margin over Russia.

In order to secure a limitation agreement each power must consent to abandon hope of changing its relative position in the world's naval list. Germany's latest declaration, expressed by the chancellor, simply means that Germany is not ready to abandon this hope and insists upon retaining sole judge of its necessities. As long as it maintains this position the limitation of armaments discussion must necessarily remain academic. For none of the other powers will consent to pledge itself to a program of curtailment which will enable Germany to progress beyond the rank now held by that power.

Thousands, Germany declares that no practicable formula of limitation has yet been stated, and none seems likely to be stated and none will be stated by the government at Berlin. This is an unfortunate situation, but it is beyond remedy.

Ohio.

Both sides in Ohio are confident at present, and should be. The fight is no more than opened, and the morning of battle is the time for bounce. Besides, was it not in Ohio that the most sagacious and inspiring advice of our politics was given? John G. Thompson, a successful Buckeye politician of his day, who managed to outwit the democratic campaign, said to one of his rural lieutenants in a very close contest, "Claim everything, my boy, and claim it exultingly." Of course everything is going Foraker's way. And, of course, everything is going Taft's way. Men must be heartened and the world made bright. Meanwhile nervous committeemen, not at all concerned what's up, or where they themselves are, can and will, not buy a cover, and do their best for their respective favorites. But, for the public, the watchword is confidence.

It is a little heartless of the corner grocer to send in his bill as usual at the end of a month when a race meeting took care of the larger bills and a circus swept up the small change.

King Leopold has something worse than a race problem on his hands in the Congo Free State.

Climatic frankness has the effect of crowding the year's spring poetry into a rather limited space of time.

Nine Years Ago.

Today is the ninth anniversary of the battle of Manila bay, a conflict that wrought a great change in the career of the United States as a world power. However unforeseen may have been the events which followed, those in authority in 1898 were by no means unaware of the immediate possibilities of the program which caused Commodore Dewey to hold his ships at Hongkong, where he had assembled his force of the Asiatic squadron during the latter part of February. It is now well understood that the policy of strengthening and providing these ships with ammunition was urged upon the government by Theodore Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the navy. In view of the more immediately interesting events close at hand the operations in the Asiatic waters were almost forgotten by the public. Only a languid interest was taken in the report that Commodore Dewey had been ordered by the British government to leave Hongkong, although war had not then been formally declared. When President McKinley issued a proclamation for war Dewey sailed from Hongkong for Manila bay, a neighboring harbor, and there prepared for his work. The government ordered Dewey to attack and destroy the Spanish fleet. It was not known how dangerous this force might be to American shipping in the Pacific. In any event, the Philippine Islands were Spanish territory, and as such were open to attack as a means of weakening the enemy. Furthermore, Dewey was far from home and needed a harbor for his ships. What better shelter offered than Manila bay? There is no possible ground in reason for the criticisms that have been directed against the United States for its policy of carrying the war into the Pacific. Dewey's dash across the South China sea was a legitimate, necessary maneuver, boldly conceived and perfectly executed.

When the first news of the engagement in Manila bay arrived, nine years ago today, after the first wave of national excitement came a feeling of apprehension. For the first time in great many years an American naval force engaged a foreign enemy, and the country wondered as to the cost of the victory. It was hoped that it would be light. The early reports, relating the destruction of the Spanish fleet, indicated such a heavy fire that the people dreaded lest the details would bring tidings of a heavy sacrifice of life on the victorious side. Commodore Dewey's prompt action in cutting the cable held off all details for days. It was not until one week after the battle, on the 7th of May, that the astounding news came that not a single life had been lost in the engagement. This remarkable disparity of results was perhaps the first revelation to the world of the great superiority not only of the American ships and guns, but of the American gunners as well. A short time later, early in July, the demonstration was repeated, off Santiago, when the fleet under Admiral Sampson destroyed the Spanish vessels fleeing from harbor, and with the loss of only a single American seaman.

In the nine years that have elapsed since the Dewey victory momentous changes have occurred, and the country has settled down to an acceptance of a new responsibility. Our undertaking in the Philippines was a necessity and our performance has been remarkably successful in the main. We have solved problems there which have sorely tried the temper of the people and tested the capacity of their administrators. We have rescued the islands from a state of political desolation and have reduced them to a basis of peace before known. We have scattered schools through them and have materially raised the standard of intelligence. We have set in motion the machinery for the evolution of a system of insular self-government under American sovereignty which is likely in another decade or two to yield gratifying results. Dark as was the prospect a short time after the smoke from the Dewey guns had cleared away, the skies are today bright and clear, and ground for congratulations upon a work of necessity accomplished with fidelity to the requirements of civilization.

Brownsville and a Money Reward.

This is from Brownsville: "A movement has been started here to raise by popular subscription \$10,000 for any officer or member of the 25th Infantry who will confess to having participated in the raid on Brownsville, who will give the names or produce the evidence necessary to convict the guilty."

Why not wait at least until the official inquiry now in progress has been completed? It is in good hands, and fair headway is being made. All witnesses called have been thoroughly examined. Officers and men alike when put on the stand have been pilled with questions by lawyer senators of a high grade, and have replied in a way to impress their inquisitors favorably as to their truth. The work will be shortly resumed, and nothing left undone to develop the case.

A ten-thousand-dollar bid would not be made in the hope of securing any damaging information from an officer. Nevertheless it would be an affront to men educated for the country's service, sworn to perform their duty honestly and fearlessly, and accustomed to the high responsibilities of life. By the choice of their profession they put money out of the question. There is no money in a soldier's life. It is believed that any officer of the 25th Infantry with knowledge which fixes the crime committed at Brownsville on men of that regiment would have to be bribed with money to tell. Who would accept the statement, even under oath, of such a man? What would he be standing in the army, or in civil life, from that day? How much too small would the United States become for so base a creature?

The bid would be for the men. Without education, or property, or position, they have led rough-and-tumble lives, and now that they have been dismissed from the army in disgrace are in hard lines. Ten thousand dollars, or even a portion of it, would appear in their eyes as "a mighty money in a soldier's life." Is it believable that any officer of the 25th Infantry with knowledge which fixes the crime committed at Brownsville on men of that regiment would have to be bribed with money to tell? Who would accept the statement, even under oath, of such a man? What would he be standing in the army, or in civil life, from that day? How much too small would the United States become for so base a creature?

The Escaped Convict.

There will be no dissent from the President's acquiescence in the petition of the people of Kansas City for the pardon of the man who escaped jail years ago and has since been living a reputable life as a prosperous business man in that city. It was, of course, wrong for him to break his bonds and run away. He should have stayed out his term. It could have done him no great harm to remain a little longer and leave prison with at least the clear record of a man who had served his term. A fellow-prisoner at Leavenworth having recognized him, he was arrested and haled back to prison. The man who thus caused the exposure of the escaped convict is today generally executed, so whimsical is the public sentiment in such matters. The petition of thousands of people for the grant of a pardon strongly demonstrates that the prison stigma is not regarded today as a bar to a man who is trying to live a righteous life. This is a wholesome sign, encouraging the belief that our punitive methods may some day be reformed and prisoners cured of their evil propensities instead of being handed out to confirmed lawbreakers. Much depends upon the public in this respect. If the world will give the released convict a chance he will probably acquit himself fairly.

The administration's attitude toward railroads does not materially discourage Mr. Harriman in his ambition to gather in any that may be lying around loose.

Gov. Swettenham is another man who has learned a lot of things by experience without any chance to utilize his knowledge in the future.

The weather bureau keeps persistently hinting that the fruit crop failures are not all in yet.

A campaign fund for the next presidential election may be depended upon to be a very discreet and cautious affair.

Street Dangers and the Laws. Major Sylvester, in urging the establishment of a "traffic bureau" in connection with the police department, to lessen the street dangers and insure a smoother use of the thoroughfares, says: "There are persons who know the laws and obey them, but there are others who do not know them, but are willing to obey. Those of another class are not familiar with the laws, nor have they any desire to obey them."

to their paces. Yet they persist in turning to the left and rounding corners in a manner to endanger life, simply because they are willing to take chances with the law in the matter of speeding. They know there are so few policemen that the number of arrests is small compared with the violations.

It is a question whether the corner-cutters or the scorches constitute the greatest menace to life on our streets. Both of these offenders against the regulations ignore the elementary rule of the road which gives the pedestrian the right of way at street crossings. It is the exception when a vehicle is blackened in pace in passing a crossing. "Heads up!" is the cry from the driver's seat, and the man on the pavement must hustle for himself. Major Sylvester may not have a sufficient force at present to establish the bureau he desires, but he can perhaps stimulate his men to a little more activity in warning and arresting the reckless, ignorant or indifferent drivers who now speed their way through the streets regardless of consequences.

Mr. Cannon is now on his way to Illinois, where there is no shadow of doubt about the reception committees being in first-class working order.

Mayor Schmitt will strike the artistic temperament as being just about the sort of man who would consent to abandon music for practical politics.

A number of democrats insist on regarding Mr. Bryan as the country's most conspicuous presidential impossibility.

Enough has been seen of the Jamestown exposition to make it clear that it has a great future.

It may take Secretary Taft a little while to get his mind off international affairs and settle down to local issues.

Even if Mr. Loeb should not get a street railway presidency he can be pretty sure of something equally as good.

The drama is in constant danger of being annihilated by its own oratorical firebrands.

SHOOTING STARS.

Odious Comparisons. "The money that built this library," said the person who is inclined to be fanatical, "is tainted."

"May be so," answered the literary individual, "but if it keeps all the modern fiction on its shelves, the money couldn't be nearly as bad as some of the books."

"Money," said Uncle Eben, "hab wings, an' it depends on circumstances whether it acts like an eagle or a goose."

Changing Sentiments.

In winter ice was far too thick; We wished its day well past. A little while and we will kick Because it melts too fast.

Not an Example.

"The man who succeeds," said the earnest citizen, "is the one who holds to his opinion in the face of all opposition."

"I don't know about that," answered the practical person. "A base ball umpire doesn't get such a large salary."

In Crimson Gulch.

"I suppose you will give that man a jury trial," answered Broncho Bob, "we've just suffered the loss of one of the leading members of our community by this distressing homicide. What's the use of locking up twelve more of our leading citizens to start an argument an' fight it out at close range?"

A National Holiday.

There ain't no banners flyin' an' there ain't no flags unfurled. But it's a great occasion an' it interests the world; A time to cast all passion and all prejudice aside, An' contemplate our country with a patriot's honest pride. It's now that we're reminded that the world holds a supply Of good things for the people who are patient and will try. So let's join in an' celebrate the general holiday— We're due for some rejoicin', for it's now the first of May!

The proclamation's sounded in the singing of the breeze, It's written in the blossom of the wild flowers an' the trees; They are bloomin' by the billion clear from Texas up to Maine, From Canada 'way down to Florida an' back again. An' there comes a trustful feeling that the world is goin' well, In spite of all the stories that the politicians tell. So come an' help the cause along. We'll chase dull care away! There's nothin' in the calendar that beats the first of May!

Wanted—An Opposition.

From Harper's Weekly. Apparently the thinking on political questions is not confined to eminent republicans. Democrats and independents have been giving tongue to views and feelings that are helpful to the country, because they betray the right spirit and because they show that universal acquiescence and surrender of principle are not much longer to be tolerated. Every thoughtful and patriotic mind is conscious of the fact that the political reform of which this country stands most in need is a real party of opposition. This truth lay at the foundation of the speeches that were made before the Democratic Club of New York on Jefferson day. We want a new party, or a regenerated party, a party that will mean something different from the party of the administration.

Electing Senators.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. The movement in evidence in many states to give the citizens an opportunity to vote directly for United States senators, or at least to inform the legislature as to the way in which they should be elected, has been stimulated by the occasional legislative deadlocks, which have left states without full representation in the Senate.

From California!

From the Los Angeles Times. If Roosevelt will only consent to be a candidate, the country will do the rest, and it needn't cost anybody a cent.

Union Stations Are So Slow!

From the Memphis News-Scimitar. Let's see. Wasn't there a movement on some time ago to provide Memphis with a new union depot? Or was it mere idle gossip?

Tammany.

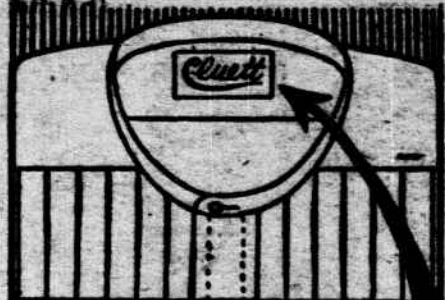
From the Baltimore News. Mayor McCellan and Tammany Hall are reported to be at peace. The only way in which they can be at peace is by Tammany Hall is by doing its bidding.

Another Conspiracy?

From the Springfield Union. By this time the President may have discovered a conspiracy on the part of wicked railway men to rob him of his secretary.

Knows All Things.

From the Buffalo Express. Stead says men do not respect women in America. It is perfectly wonderful what that man knows.



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ASK FOR CLUETT SHIRTS AND LOOK FOR CLUETT LABEL ON THE INSIDE THE YOKES—IT IS A GUARANTEE OF THE BEST.

WHITE AND EXCLUSIVE FANCY FABRICS.

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The season is close at hand. It won't be long before you'll be feeling the need of them. Why not see about them now, while stock is complete in variety and sizes, and avoid the mid-season rush?

We offer an exceptional value in Window Screens; natural wood finish; metal center; adjustable from 21 to 32 inches in width; 17 inches high.14c

Our line of Adjustable Window Screens includes many odd sizes. If you want something extra high or wide, we have it.

Equally good value is the SCREEN DOOR

We offer at \$1.00 Complete With all Fixtures for Hanging.

This door is mortised, has 4-inch stiles and finished in walnut stain. Your choice of seven sizes. \$1.00

Fancy Screen Doors, finished in the natural wood, with two coats of varnish, complete with all fixtures for hanging; choice of 7 sizes in all of them. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50

Double Screen Doors, \$3.50 Pair.

Knock-down Frames, for those desiring to make their own window screens. Complete and ready to put together.20c

Best Quality Wire Cloth, per square foot.2c

MORSELL'S Hardware Store, 1105-7 7th St.

ALBERT L. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Consult our Mr. Kinsman about the condition of your eyes. There may be an eye trouble that is causing you headache and nausea. It's well to know and you can depend on the advice given here.

KINSMAN, Eyesight Specialist, 908 F St. N.W. South Side.

Our fine Bakery goods are served in our Luncheon Dept.

HERE'S no more delightful dessert than can be served than a Reeves Cake or Pie or Pastry. Good, clean, wholesome bakery products that are unusually delicious.

REEVES, 1209 F St.

Corn Whisky Is a Great Tonic. We can recommend this Corn Whisky for its quality and purity, as we receive it direct from a leading distillery in N. C. Full quart for. \$1

TO-KALON 614 14th St. Phone M. 908.

Premature Grayness is the fate of many a young face. Imperial Hair Regenerator is the only hair restorative preparation known which when applied does not detect, is undetectable, or changes color; permits curling, restores hair to its natural color. Sample of hair colored free. Private assured correspondence.

Imperial Hair Regenerator, 135 W. 23rd St., New York. Sold and applied by E. C. Whelan, 1105 F St. N.W.

WANTED. Boys with bicycles can obtain employment in our Messenger Department.

Apply to Postal Telegraph Cable Co., 1345 Penna. Ave.

Lansburgh & Bro.

420 to 426 7th St.

417 to 425 8th St.

Two Very Special Items in Corsets.

Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets.

Odds and ends in Thomson's Glove-fitting Corsets; made of batiste and coutil; low bust, long deep hip; some have garters. Special.59c

C. B. CORSETS.

C. B. Corsets, made of batiste; new high bust, long deep hip, double steel; suitable for stout figures. Special. \$1.00

Special Reductions Tomorrow IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Four Specials in Ready-to-Wear Garments FOR THURSDAY.

Suits of taffeta silk in the new stripe effects; waist jumper style, trimmed with straps of velvet; yoke and sleeves of lingerie and lace insertion; plaited skirt. All sizes. Worth \$19.50. Special. \$9.95

Women's Tailored Jackets, in tan covert and black broadcloth; stitched seams; button through; all sizes; jacket lined with satin. Worth \$13.50. Special. \$8.75

Taffeta Silk Suits in navy blue, black, tan, pink and light blue; waist open back, front trimmed with tucks and lace medallions; plaited skirts. Worth \$19.50. Special. \$9.95

Suits of taffeta silk, in blue or black; Eton jacket lined with white silk; collar and cuffs finished with braid; full skirt, plaited in clusters; all sizes. Worth \$35. Special. \$19.75

25c Mull Ties, 12 1/2c. Fine Sheer Mull Ties, made with tucks and embroidered turnover collars. These washable neck fixings are very stylish and are cheap at 25c. One day special, each. 12 1/2c

50c Linen Stocks, 25c. Ladies' Soft Linen Stocks, made with tie attached; polka dots and colored ties, all white. Something entirely new and nobly regular sold for 50c. One day special. 25c

25c Tourist Ruching, 19c. (Neckwear Dept.) 6-yd. pieces of Washable Tourist Ruching; regular price, 25c. One day special, box. 19c

Unparalleled Silk Values FOR THURSDAY ONLY.

\$1.00 Foulard Silks, 50c. 60 pieces All-silk Fancy Foulards and Pongees, all new and desirable styles. Among them you will find dots in great variety, in size from pin to "coin," in black, navy and the new brown ground with white dots. Also many other good styles. All this season's production. Values up to \$1.00, for. 50c

65c Wash Silks, 50c. A great variety of new and desirable styles in 20-in. All-silk Wash Habutai, in light colored and white grounds, with stripes and checks. These silks are positively warranted to wash and retain finish. Value 65c. 50c

Domestic Specials For Thursday.

Navy Blue Prints, absolutely fast, colors, in stripes, dots and figures. Special. 5 1/2c

40-inch Unbleached Sheet, Sea Island 4 to 8 R and thread, 12 1/2c grade. Special. 83c

Apron Gingham; standard brand; fast colors; blue, green, brown and pink checks. Special. 53c

\$1.25 Peau de Soie, 98c. 30-in. All-silk Black Peau de Soie; a strong, lustrous, guaranteed to wear fabric. A \$1.25 value, at. 98c

\$2.00 Autorette, \$1.50. 30-in. All-silk Natural-color Heavy Pongee or "Autorette," a very serviceable and desirable fabric for coats and long wraps; \$2.00 value, at. \$1.50

Linen Specials For Thursday. 72-inch Bleached Irish Damask; 80c value. Special price. 75c

90-inch Soft-finish Dress Linen, 1.25 value. Special. \$1.00

Size 19x38 Hemmed Turkish Towels. Special price. 12 1/2c

60c Reversible Mohair Sicilian, Yard, 45c. Navy blue, marine blue, light, medium and dark gray; brown, green, etc.; Reversible and Dustproof Mohair Sicilian; only 10 pieces; full 46 inches wide; a good, lustrous cloth, nice for skirts or entire dresses. These go on sale tomorrow, and this price holds good for one day only. Mohair worth 60c at. 45c

Lining Specials For Thursday. 27-inch, 35c-grade Mohair Shirting; the best and most durable material for drop skirts, etc. Black and colors. 35c quality for. 18c

36-inch, 12 1/2c-grade Crinoline Interlining. Just right for interlining lightweight jackets to give them the proper set. Special. 5c

White and Colored Wash Goods BARGAINS FOR THURSDAY.

20c White Checked Dimity, 12 1/2c. Another SPECIAL PURCHASE of 100 pieces of fine quality White India Dimity, in checks; suitable for waists, dresses and children's wear. The actual value today for this same grade is more than we shall ask you for this lot on Thursday only, a yard. 12 1/2c

10c Bremond Printed Batiste, 6 1/4c. 60 pieces Fine Quality White and Black Gingham; printed in all the latest designs of blue, pink, black and helio; for kimono, dressing, sacques, etc. A 10c kind, for Thursday only, a yard. 6 1/4c

Ribbon Specials. For Thursday. 6-in. All-silk Taffeta and Messaline Ribbon, for girlish and Messaline; all colors, including white and black. One-day special, yard. 25c

Novelty Betting, polka dot embroidered and the popular Roman stripes; three different combinations; belt lengths. Special. 29c and 35c.

4 1/2-inch Extra Heavy Black Taffeta Ribbon, especially used for hair bows; cannot be matched for less than 25c yard. One-day special, yard. 19c

37 1/2c French Lawn, 25c. 25 pieces 47-inch-wide Fine Sheer Quality Imported French Lawn—a fabric always in demand for nice summer dresses and graduation gowns. This lot only for Thursday, a yard. 25c

\$1.25 White Embroidered Flannel, 75c. 36 inches wide; scalloped and hem-stitched edges, with elaborate embroidery above; for women's and children's skirts. A genuine \$1.25 and \$1.00 kind, for Thursday only, a yard. 75c

For Pajamas and Shirts, 32-in. Madras, light colors only. 15c and 18c values. Special. 12 1/2c

A beautiful line of Mercerized Chambrays. These are imported goods, 27 in. wide and fast colors. Regularly 37 1/2c. Special. 25c

We make a specialty of Shirting Madras. Fine 32-in. Shirting, in crossbars and dainty stripes, white and colored grounds. Special. 25c

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